

Hylan Ruffled As \$3,000,000 Secret Is Bared

Mayor Closes Budget Hearing When Stewart Browne Asks Elimination of Mysterious Raises on Payroll Amount Remains Record

Plea for Restoration of \$32,000 for Education of Poor Meets With Refusal

The final public hearing on the biennial budget of the city was held yesterday at the City Hall and was brought to a sudden close by Mayor Hylan when a citizen insisted that the Mayor should cut out the \$3,000,000 secret salary raise.

The citizen—Stewart Browne, of the United Real Estate Owners' Association—urged the Mayor to cut the salary raises, which amount to \$3,188,000, and which were inserted by Mayor Hylan and his associates after the tentative budget had been prepared.

The Mayor, with his usual asperity, replied that Mr. Browne did not know what he was talking about.

"I know a damn sight more about what I'm talking than you do, Mr. Mayor," replied Mr. Browne.

Hylan Loses Temper
Mayor Hylan lost his temper completely and angrily shouted to one of his police attendants to see that Mr. Browne took his seat and kept quiet.

Mr. Browne then apologized, but added that the language used was not strong enough to express his feelings.

One of the prominent Democrats of the city, ex-Congressman Jefferson N. Levy, said that Mr. Browne was right in his charge that the budget contained \$3,188,000 salary increases which had been made since the tentative budget had been offered to the taxpayers and rent payers of the city.

The increases, Mr. Levy said, should be stricken from the budget.
"Yes, Mr. Mayor, I would like to see you reduce it," interrupted Mr. Browne. "I now wish 220 pounds," replied the Mayor, "and I want to reduce that."

Before the force of the Mayor's humor could strike the few city employees who sat in the room the Mayor laughed heartily. Then the employees cheered.

"I don't mean your weight, but the budget items," said Mr. Browne.

"You're out of order," exclaimed Comptroller Craig.

Sarcastically Mr. Browne retorted: "You're the ablest Comptroller the city has ever had."

"I wish I could get the newspapers to print that," said the Comptroller with a broad smile.

One unfortunate city employee fell foul of Mr. Craig. He was Joseph Harg, who has been on the city payroll for more than thirty years and is now secretary of the Board of Estimate.

Turning to him, the Comptroller said: "Some day I'm going to pry off the lid in your department."

Protest Against Craig
"Mr. Mayor," pleaded Mr. Haag, "I object to the Comptroller's remarks. The Comptroller must sit here meeting after meeting and listen to them."

"Don't pay any attention to the Comptroller," said resident La Guardia, of the Board of Aldermen.

"You'll follow the President of the Board of Aldermen out of here," declared Mr. Craig.

President La Guardia retired on January 1.

Erin L. Randall, head of the Bureau of Lectures of the Public Schools, a French window, and cultural facilities are provided for the city.

Mayor Hylan's attention to the fact that \$32,000 for this educational work among the people the Mayor declares in his campaign against the city.

He had been out of the budget. He made an earnest plea that the \$32,000 for this much needed work of instruction be not cut. The Mayor refused to grant the request.

Edward P. Doyle, of the Real Estate Board, said that much of the budget increase could be traced to mandatory legislation enacted at Albany.

Mr. Doyle finished the Mayor said in seeming seriousness that he would not attend the meetings of the Board of Estimate to if he were not obliged to.

The Mayor and the Comptroller both have denied publicly that the aggregate personal service items have been increased \$3,188,000 in the proposed budget of the city.

Their denials are childish. These increases are set out in detail in the proposed budget so that any one who examines them may read the truth.

In the Comptroller's first budget item there are twenty-seven new and increased salaries aggregating \$40,412. From the pension fund the sum of \$4,420.45 has been taken. The city service and the tax delinquency items have also been manipulated and the tentative and proposed budgets plainly show these manipulations.

Prize Fat Pupil Defaults

Sarah Mell Gains After Eating Nuts and Loose Place

Sarah Mell, who was recognized as the star pupil in Dr. Royal S. Copeland's class of forty-nine fat women who are reducing under a course of exercises laid down by him in the Madison Square Garden, had to relinquish her prize place yesterday.

When Miss Mell weighed in yesterday the head of the class had gained two and one-half pounds in twenty-four hours.

Miss Mell later confessed to her teacher, Miss Ellen Thomson, that she had eaten a pound of nuts on Sunday.

Sarah Strong, who formerly weighed 281 pounds and who has reduced 164 pounds since taking up the Copeland course, was promptly moved to the head of the class.

Still's Restaurant Fails

William W. Smith, proprietor of Still's Restaurant, at 155 Third Avenue, which has been a favorite meeting place for Tammany politicians for years, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal district court yesterday.

The failure of the restaurant, which has been open since 1883, is attributed in part to prohibition and in part to the general economic depression. Smith gave his liabilities as \$24,499 and his assets as \$10,000.

"A Seat for Every Child"

How Mayor Hylan Has Failed in His Campaign Promise for the Public Schools of the City Junior High School for Boys

On 110th Street, between Second and Third avenues, there is a school building erected in 1884 as Public School 83, but which is now a junior high school for boys in the seventh, eighth and ninth years of school life. Attached to it on 109th Street is a newer addition erected in 1904.

In this school, as a result of the failure of Mayor Hylan to keep his campaign promise to provide a seat for every child, there are eighty-six classes conducted in fifty-seven classrooms. In many of the rooms in the older building three boys are sitting on a seat.

The official statistics of the Board of Education show that there are 3,354 boys in this school, while the legal seating capacity is only 2,400. Only 1,035 of the boys are receiving a full regular course of instruction, the remaining 2,319 boys being on strict part time.

The older building is a memorial to the neglect of the Hylan administration. The windows on the front of the building are broken in many places and the interior is in need of renovation. The classrooms are chiefly of the old sliding door, interior type, and the individual classrooms opening on the dark and dingy court are gloomy and badly lighted. They are a constant menace to the eyesight of the pupils.

So crowded is this school that it is impossible to keep a check on the boys. They roam around the streets as far south as Central Park, and it is impossible to tell whether they should be in school or not. This has a bad effect on the school morale.

On 109th Street there is an addition to this school under construction which was originally approved on August 14, 1918. It was first promised for September of that year, but the Hylan administration neglected it, and the contract was not finally let and approved by the Board of Education until November 25, 1919. The contract called for completion on August 14, 1920, but the addition is still under construction.

When asked about the teachers of the school merely shrug their shoulders with an air of resignation and say: "We hope to be in it some time before 1925."

The addition when completed will add twenty much needed classrooms to the school, an auditorium seating 400 and a gymnasium.

C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, in his last report, stated that at no time had the work of construction on this school been delayed, and that the men employed by the general contractor have been such that progress has been very slow.

Identification of Girl Dead in Pond Is Up to Dentist

Woman Who Says Body Is That of Her Sister Asks Arrest of Dolly Higgins's Admirer and a Physician

Mrs. Mary Ballard, of 201 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, still is positive that the mutilated body of the young woman found last Saturday in a pool in a lot in Long Island City is that of her sister, Mrs. Dolly Bailey Higgins.

Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, said last night that he would not accept the identification because of differences in the description of the dead woman and the description of Mrs. Higgins.

Mrs. Ballard viewed the body again yesterday. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Anna Bailey, of 757 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, and two friends, Mrs. Helen Otto, of 388 Quin Street, Brooklyn, and Homer Dennis, of 1241 Schenck Avenue, Jamaica. All were sure that the body was that of Dolly Bailey Higgins.

Mrs. Ballard demanded the arrest of a man with whom her daughter is said to have run away, and also the brother of this man, a physician.

One reason why the police doubt the accuracy of the identification is that Dolly Higgins, as described to them, had a gold tooth. The girl in the Morgue has no gold tooth, nor, according to Dr. Norris, dental work of any sort. The police have found the dentist whose services were given to Mrs. Higgins, and he will be asked to look at the body to-day.

In addition to this, Thomas Higgins, the husband of the missing Dolly Higgins, has declared the body is not the body of his wife.

Mrs. E. Richard, who on Tuesday identified the body as that of a Bertha Becker, or Baker, was discredited yesterday. The Mr. Richard she declared was her husband said his wife is in a hospital. So far the three shirts found wrapped around the dead girl's head have failed to help the detectives.

Protest Against Craig
"Mr. Mayor," pleaded Mr. Haag, "I object to the Comptroller's remarks. The Comptroller must sit here meeting after meeting and listen to them."

"Don't pay any attention to the Comptroller," said resident La Guardia, of the Board of Aldermen.

"You'll follow the President of the Board of Aldermen out of here," declared Mr. Craig.

President La Guardia retired on January 1.

Erin L. Randall, head of the Bureau of Lectures of the Public Schools, a French window, and cultural facilities are provided for the city.

Mayor Hylan's attention to the fact that \$32,000 for this educational work among the people the Mayor declares in his campaign against the city.

He had been out of the budget. He made an earnest plea that the \$32,000 for this much needed work of instruction be not cut. The Mayor refused to grant the request.

Edward P. Doyle, of the Real Estate Board, said that much of the budget increase could be traced to mandatory legislation enacted at Albany.

Mr. Doyle finished the Mayor said in seeming seriousness that he would not attend the meetings of the Board of Estimate to if he were not obliged to.

The Mayor and the Comptroller both have denied publicly that the aggregate personal service items have been increased \$3,188,000 in the proposed budget of the city.

Their denials are childish. These increases are set out in detail in the proposed budget so that any one who examines them may read the truth.

In the Comptroller's first budget item there are twenty-seven new and increased salaries aggregating \$40,412. From the pension fund the sum of \$4,420.45 has been taken. The city service and the tax delinquency items have also been manipulated and the tentative and proposed budgets plainly show these manipulations.

Johnny Chuck Has a Feeling

By Thornton W. Burgess

Some things we know but can't explain;
Just how we know we can't make plain.

—Johnny Chuck.

Johnny Chuck says it is just "feelings" and Johnny knows. He has had them many times and rarely have they proved wrong. He has grown to have a great deal of faith in his feelings, and he has had reason to.

Johnny Chuck is a member of the Squirrel family, and you don't know that, but it is true. He is a distant cousin of Happy Jack the Gray Squirrel and all the other members of the family. Johnny is busy preparing for winter, and he begins early.

Early one morning some time before the first of November, Jack Frost happened that Peter Rabbit came to be passing near Johnny Chuck's house. Johnny wasn't in sight, but he looked to Peter very much as if there was some fresh sand on Johnny's doorstep.

"That is queer," thought Peter. "I wonder if anybody has been trying to dig Johnny Chuck out of his hole."

He honned nearer, and as he did so he saw some sand thrown out of Johnny Chuck's doorway. Peter was more surprised than ever. He picked up his long ears and sat up to stare at that doorway quite as if he never had seen it before.

"Some one is inside there digging now," thought Peter. "I wonder who it can be."

Just then some more sand was pushed out and then the head of Johnny Chuck himself appeared. Johnny came out and sat up on his doorstep. He grinned at Peter.

"Good morning, Peter," said he. "Why are you staring at me so?"

"We are going to have a cold winter?" "I do," retorted Johnny Chuck. "I say we are going to have a long, cold, hard winter, and I'm getting ready for it. I'm making my house a little deeper, so as to be sure of being beyond the reach of Jack Frost."

"But winter is a long way off," protested Peter. "How can you know that sort of winter it will be? You told me."

"Nobody told me," replied Johnny Chuck. "I don't have to be told; I just know it. I know it because I declared Peter. 'If no one told you how can you know it?'"

"I feel it," replied Johnny Chuck. "I can tell you just how I feel it, but I do feel it, and I know that we are going to have a long, cold, hard winter. So I am getting ready for it. If you had any sense at all in that head of yours you would do the same thing. Excuse me now, for I must go back to work."

With this Johnny Chuck disappeared down inside his house and in a few minutes some more sand was pushed out. Peter scratched one long ear with a long hind foot. Then he scratched the other long ear with the other long hind foot.

"He's crazy," muttered Peter. "Certainly is crazy. How can he know? He can't. No, sir, he can't. Yet he acts as if he really believes it. Why, then, does he suddenly say yet? He certainly is crazy."

(Copyright, 1921, by T. W. Burgess)

The next story—Johnny Chuck Gets Almost Too Fat to Move.

Mothers Shiver In Cold Outside Packed Schools

Must Herd Their Children in Line at Doors Because Under Hygienized System Many Pupils Lack Seats

Part Time Costly to All

Mayor's Reminiscences of Boyhood Days of No Help to Them, They Complain

Twelve or fourteen mothers, standing in the wind, keeping their children in line while the youngsters waited to enter Public School 109, in Brooklyn, yesterday, voiced their opinion of the crowded building and attendant difficulties for mothers and children.

Some could not speak English, and were dependent upon the children as interpreters, but they all had plenty to say.

Mrs. R. Selter, 420 Powell Street, said:

"The great need in this part of the city is for schools enough to take care of all the children on full time, and for playgrounds. They ought to buy the land near the schools for playgrounds. Suppose it is valuable land? Are not the children valuable, too?"

Mrs. A. Rubinfeld, 347 Hageman Avenue, said:

"We have three children at school. They have to walk twelve blocks, because there are no schools near our home. It is too far for them to come home to lunch, so they must have a cold lunch or do without. I find that they do not eat their cold lunch, and they come home tired and irritable."

"Of course they are on part time. That means that they lose something every day, and in a school year that counts up a great deal. And you can't give it back to them. You see the school grading goes right on just the same, and the things that they do not get they let pass, that is all. I do not get the teachers know how to grade them—there are so many in classes. It simply means that the children have lost that much out of their lives, and not all the talk of Mayor about the hard time he had and his little red school house will ever make up to these children what he has taken away from them."

Mrs. Ida Perlman, 412 Powell Street, objects to having her young son travel in the subway in the crowded morning hours.

"We need a new high school here in Brownsville," she said. "Every morning my oldest boy must go to Bedford High School. It is very far. The trains are crowded with workmen and business people and the boys and girls get into these crowds and it is not good for them."

"I wish the mothers could have something to say about it. Why don't they vote to us, so that we could get what we wanted. If we could all meet and talk about the schools and say what we think, perhaps the city would listen to us."

It was cold on the wind-swept corner, but the group of women waited at least ten minutes before their children were marshaled into the building.

"If there were not so many children our children could go inside and wait where it is warm until their parents could get them."

"But now there is no room for them inside. It is not very pleasant now, and in the winter what will the children do? On a snowy day they cannot stand in the cold."

Fire on Staten Island Puts 1,400 Children Out of School

About 1,400 children have been deprived of school accommodations because of a fire partly destroyed P. S. 15 early yesterday morning. The school, at Paul Avenue and Grant Street, Tompkinsville, was damaged to the extent of \$60,000.

School authorities know of no way to accommodate the children, who were told to come to school tomorrow, although it is not known how they could be housed for several weeks, since all the schools in the vicinity already are on half time.

Hangars from the Summer Palace—remarkable examples of the almost obsolete old Pekin stitch.

Temple cloths and long, slender panels covered with symbolic motifs.

Short coats, the type worn by the Chinese matron of rank, and long ones, worn by young girls.

Brocades in colorings so subtle that the richness of their gold and silver becomes only a background for the delicacy of the patterns.

Priest robes—lengths of beautiful fabric, cut into small pieces and stitched together again, in the fashion of a quilt. The smaller the pieces and the greater the number the more imposing

the rank of the priest—it proves the man to be humble of heart, tho' his rags and patches be worth their weight in gold.

Obis—sashes for ceremonial occasions which we have cut into short lengths without marring their glorious designs.

Seal and table covers—from the Summer Palace, odd pieces of interesting design and shape.

Tapestries—Gorgeous mandarin robes woven with the long sleeves to protect the chief pride of the mandarin, his hands and fingernails.

Woven wall hangings dating from the Ming dynasty and in an excellent state of preservation. The huge figures which were once brilliant with color are now dull, but they still have a resplendent quality.

The prices of these pieces are moderate. They range from \$10 for an obi to \$450 for one of the Mandarin robes.

Main floor, Old Building.

Beautiful Table Linens from Perugia Arrive

Au Quatrieme
Hand-made by Italian Women

The Marchesa de Sorbello of Perugia, Italy, an American woman with the spirit of service, is the Organizer and President of a Board which maintains schools where the native women are taught the art of weaving beautiful linens and of decorating them with exquisite handwork, hemstitching and embroidery.

Not only are these poor women thus afforded an industry whereby they may live but a half-starved art is revived bringing fine old patterns and designs into use again.

Au Quatrieme has just received a shipment of these beautiful Italian linens from Perugia of which the following are but a few:

Luncheon sets of twelve doilies and one runner or square center-piece, of heavy or lighter weight linen, beautifully hand-decorated, \$60 to \$85 the set.

Sets of eight doilies and one runner of heavy linen, finely hand-worked, \$25 the set.

Sets of 12 doilies and runner of handsome, heavy linen, with rich design, bands and figures worked in a wonderful shade of deep blue, \$100 and \$125.

Sets of 12 mats, hand-hemstitched, square design in one corner embroidered in blue, \$80 the set.

Little three-piece breakfast or luncheon sets, for two persons, two doilies, one center-piece, \$20 the set.

Table squares of very loosely woven ecru-toned linen, with hand-wrought antique designs, corner tassels finished with blue and white porcelain beads, bearing Italian mottoes, \$25 each.

In similar design a long runner for refectory table that could also be used as bolster cover, \$45.

Table runners of different lengths, without mats, \$35 each.

Fourth floor, Old Building.

Children's Books are in a shop of their own in the Northeast corner of the Downtown Store, Stewart Building. Here you will find all the worth-while books published for children, and for mothers to read to children.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway at Ninth, New York. Open from 9 to 5:30. Telephone 4700 Stuyvesant.

Take off your hat, and be silent for a moment

This is Theodore Roosevelt's Birthday. Now that the world is thinking about the final settlements, and the questions of disarmament are up everywhere, it is worth while to remember that if Theodore Roosevelt were here to speak on the subject he would repeat what he said May 5th, 1910, to the Nobel Prize Committee:

"Something should be done as soon as possible to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments, by international agreement. No one power could or should act by itself, for it is eminently undesirable, from the standpoint of the peace of righteousness, that a power which really does believe in peace should place itself at the mercy of some rival which may at bottom have no such belief and no intention of acting on it."

"Finally, it would be a master stroke if those great powers honestly bent on peace would form a league of peace not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent by force if necessary its being broken by others."

These were his very words. Let us not forget them.

(Signed) *John Wanamaker*

October 27th, 1921.

Embroideries and Brocades

IN THE FAR EAST SHOP

Craftsmen and artists were those who long ago made the textiles we have gathered, piece by piece, in China and Japan. Delightful things, of real beauty and antiquity.

A wall-hanging from the Imperial Palace at Pekin, over a mantel or in a hallway; a length of brocade as a panel or a train for a negligee; adapted to modern usage they bring with them an atmosphere of old world mystery.

Embroideries in which the glow and color of ancient China are caught in every thread; vermilion and old blue, gold and greens, softened and mellowed by time.

Hangings from the Summer Palace—remarkable examples of the almost obsolete old Pekin stitch.

Temple cloths and long, slender panels covered with symbolic motifs.

Short coats, the type worn by the Chinese matron of rank, and long ones, worn by young girls.

Brocades in colorings so subtle that the richness of their gold and silver becomes only a background for the delicacy of the patterns.

Priest robes—lengths of beautiful fabric, cut into small pieces and stitched together again, in the fashion of a quilt. The smaller the pieces and the greater the number the more imposing

the rank of the priest—it proves the man to be humble of heart, tho' his rags and patches be worth their weight in gold.

Obis—sashes for ceremonial occasions which we have cut into short lengths without marring their glorious designs.

Seal and table covers—from the Summer Palace, odd pieces of interesting design and shape.

Tapestries—Gorgeous mandarin robes woven with the long sleeves to protect the chief pride of the mandarin, his hands and fingernails.

Woven wall hangings dating from the Ming dynasty and in an excellent state of preservation. The huge figures which were once brilliant with color are now dull, but they still have a resplendent quality.

The prices of these pieces are moderate. They range from \$10 for an obi to \$450 for one of the Mandarin robes.

Main floor, Old Building.

Beautiful Table Linens from Perugia Arrive

Au Quatrieme
Hand-made by Italian Women

The Marchesa de Sorbello of Perugia, Italy, an American woman with the spirit of service, is the Organizer and President of a Board which maintains schools where the native women are taught the art of weaving beautiful linens and of decorating them with exquisite handwork, hemstitching and embroidery.

Not only are these poor women thus afforded an industry whereby they may live but a half-starved art is revived bringing fine old patterns and designs into use again.

Au Quatrieme has just received a shipment of these beautiful Italian linens from Perugia of which the following are but a few:

Luncheon sets of twelve doilies and one runner or square center-piece, of heavy or lighter weight linen, beautifully hand-decorated, \$60 to \$85 the set.

Sets of eight doilies and one runner of heavy linen, finely hand-worked, \$25 the set.

Sets of 12 doilies and runner of handsome, heavy linen, with rich design, bands and figures worked in a wonderful shade of deep blue, \$100 and \$125.

Sets of 12 mats, hand-hemstitched, square design in one corner embroidered in blue, \$80 the set.

Little three-piece breakfast or luncheon sets, for two persons, two doilies, one center-piece, \$20 the set.

Table squares of very loosely woven ecru-toned linen, with hand-wrought antique designs, corner tassels finished with blue and white porcelain beads, bearing Italian mottoes, \$25 each.

In similar design a long runner for refectory table that could also be used as bolster cover, \$45.